

## We Have Prices



We are going to sell the balance of our stock of Sleighs at a great reduction. Anyone wanting a sleigh for the next year will save money in taking advantage of these prices. Also have some good bargains in second-hand Harnesses, ten in number. Prices from \$3.00 to \$9.00. Call and look them over.

## H. F. Cutler's Stable,

Rear City Hotel, Telephone 131-2

## GRANITEVILLE.

The annual business meeting of the Presbyterian society of Graniteville will be held at the church on Friday evening, January 31, at seven o'clock. The Rev. W. C. McIntyre of Barre will preside. All members and adherents are asked to attend as business of importance is to be before the meeting. Angus S. Smith, secretary.

## Notice to Public of East Barre.

Having purchased the grocery business of R. J. Woodward, I desire to inform the public that I shall continue to carry a full line of first class groceries, etc., and hope by square dealing to merit a share of the patronage of the people of this vicinity.

J. R. Osborn.

East Barre, Vt., Jan. 25, 1908.

## A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Red Cross Pharmacy, E. A. Brown, J. H. Kendrick & Co., D. F. Davis, George L. Edson, J. A. McArthur, W. H. Miles & Co., McAllister Bros., D. C. Howard, J. A. Cumming, J. W. Parmenter.

## SLEIGHS at Reduced Prices.....

There's going to be lots of sleighing yet this winter, so we are going to sell some new driving and second-hand grocer's Sleighs at greatly reduced prices. If you want to buy an exceptionally good sleigh cheap, come in. We've also got a few Robes left that you can take your pick of for most any price.

## PAGE BROS. LIVERY STABLE

## SPAGHETTI DRESSING

With this preparation you can prepare spaghetti in the true Italian way in your own kitchen. It is also a splendid dressing for other vegetables. Ask your grocer for it.

## J. D. OSSOLA, Manufacturer.

## EMSLIE'S FLOWER STORE

Main St., Next Laid's Store.

## Flowers for All Occasions!

Bulbs—Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus and Chinese Lilies. Miss M. J. Drury will be our agent at Williamstown and is prepared to receive all orders.

## EMSLIE &amp; CO.,

Open Monday and Sat. Evenings. Tel. 9-21

## WOOD

The place to buy Wood. A large stock of all kinds at these prices:

Block Wood, per cord .....\$3.00  
Limb Wood, per load ..... 2.25  
Chain Wood, per load ..... 2.50  
Soft Wood Slabs ..... 1.75

Furnace and Shed Wood.  
I am prepared to do all kinds of moving and jobbing at reasonable rates. Coarse and fine Sand for sale in any quantity. Coarse Sand for cementing at my sandbank, Farwell street.

## L. J. BOLSTER,

Telephone 405-2,  
383 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

## Joe Koralsky, Custom Tailor!

Ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned, pressing, pressing and dyeing neatly done. Orders by telephone. "Suits" suits made to order. All items repaired.

The Barre Cleaning and Dyeing Shop,  
Telephone 34-4  
Eastman Block, 182 No. Main St., Barre.

An Advertisement  
in The Times Will  
Bring Sure Results

## EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

(Continued from third page.)

official action of a judge which results in immunity to wealthy and powerful wrongdoers. Most certainly it behooves us all to treat with the utmost respect the high office of judge, and our judges, as a whole, are brave and upright men. Respect for the law must go hand in hand with respect for the judges, and, as a whole, it is true now, as in the past, that the judges stand in character and service above all other men among their fellow servants of the public. There is all the greater need that the few who fall in this great office, who fall below this high standard of integrity, of wisdom, of sympathetic understanding and of courage, should have their eyes opened to the needs of their countrymen. A judge who on the bench either truckles to the mob and shrinks from sternly repressing violence and disorder or bows down before a corporation, who fails to stand up valiantly for the rights of property on the one hand, or on the other, by misuse of the process of injunction or by his attitude toward all measures for the betterment of the conditions of labor, makes the wageworker feel with bitterness that the courts are hostile to him, or who fails to realize that all public servants in their several stations must strive to stop the abuses of the criminal rich—such a man performs an even worse service to the body politic than the legislator or executive who goes wrong. The judge who does his full duty well stands higher and renders a better service to the people than any other public servant. He is entitled to greater respect, and if he is a true servant of the people, if he is upright, wise and fearless, he will unhesitatingly disregard even the wishes of the people if they conflict with the eternal principles of right as against wrong. He must serve the people, but he must serve his own conscience first. All honor to such a judge, and all honor cannot be rendered him if it is rendered equally to his brethren who fall immeasurably below the high ideals for which he stands. Untruthful criticism is wicked at all times and wherever may be the object, but it is a peculiarly flagrant iniquity when a judge is the object. No man should lightly criticize a judge. No man should, even in his own mind, condemn a judge unless he is sure of the facts. If a judge is assailed for standing against popular folly and, above all, for standing against mob violence, all honorable men should rally instantly to his support. Nevertheless if he clearly fails to do his duty by the public in dealing with lawbreaking corporations, lawbreaking men of wealth, he must expect to feel the weight of public opinion, and this is but right, for except in extreme cases this is the only way in which he can be reached at all. No servant of the people has a right to expect to be free from just and honest criticism.

**Ethical Basis of Reform Movement.**  
The opponents of the measures we champion single out now one and now another measure for special attack and speak as if the movement in which we are engaged was purely economic. It has a large economic side, but it is fundamentally an ethical movement. It is not a movement to be completed in one year or two or three years; it is a movement which must be persevered in until the spirit which lies behind it sinks deep into the heart and the conscience of the whole people. It is always important to choose the right means to achieve our purpose, but it is even more important to keep this purpose clearly before us. And this purpose is to secure national honesty in business and in politics. We do not subscribe to the cynical belief that dishonesty and unfair dealing are essential to business success and are to be condoned when the success is moderate and applauded when the success is great. The methods by which the Standard Oil people and those engaged in the other combinations of which I have spoken above have achieved great fortunes can only be justified by the advocacy of a system of morality which would also justify every form of criminality on the part of a labor union and every form of violence, corruption and fraud, from murder to bribery and ballot box stuffing, in politics. We are trying to secure equality of opportunity for all, and the struggle for honesty is the same whether it is made on behalf of one set of men or of another. In the interest of the small settlers and landowners and against the unbridled opposition of wealthy owners of huge wandering flocks of sheep or of corporations desiring to rob the people of coal and timber we strive to put an end to the theft of public land in the west. When we do this and protest against the action of all men, whether in public life or in private life, who either take part in or refuse to try to stop such theft, we are really engaged in the same policy as when we endeavor to put a stop to robbery or to prevent the upgrowth of uncontrolled monopolies. Our effort is simply to enforce the principles of common honesty and common sense. It would indeed be ill for the country should there be any halt in our work.

The laws must in the future be administered as they are now being administered, so that the department of justice may continue to be what it now is, in very fact the department of justice, where, so far as our ability permits, justice is meted out with an even hand to great and small, rich and poor, weak and strong. Moreover, there should be no delay in supplementing the laws now on the statute books by the enactment of further legislation as outlined in the message I sent to the congress on its assembling. Under the existing laws much, very much, has been actually accomplished during the past six years, and it has been shown by actual experience that they can be enforced against the wealthiest corporation and the richest and most powerful manager or manipulator of that corporation as rigorously and fearlessly as against the humblest offender. Above all, they have been enforced

very wrongdoers and wrongdoers who have for so long gone scot free and flouted the laws with impunity, against great law defying corporations of immense wealth which until within the last half dozen years have treated themselves and have expected others to treat them as being beyond and above all possible check from law.

## Three Courses Open to Government.

It is especially necessary to secure to the representatives of the national government full power to deal with the great corporations engaged in interstate commerce and, above all, with the great interstate common carriers. Our people should clearly recognize that, while there are difficulties in any course of conduct to be followed in dealing with these great corporations, these difficulties must be faced and one of three courses followed.

The first course is to abandon all effort to oversee and control their actions in the interest of the general public and to permit a return to the utter lack of control which would obtain if they were left to the common law. I do not for one moment believe that our people would tolerate this position. The extraordinary growth of modern industrialism has rendered the common law, which grew up under and was adapted to deal with totally different conditions, in many respects inadequate to deal with the new conditions. These new conditions make it necessary to shackle cunning as in the past we have shackled force. The vast individual and corporate fortunes, the vast combinations of capital which have marked the development of our industrial system, create new conditions and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and the nation toward the rules regulating the acquisition and untrammeled business use of property in order both that property may be adequately protected and that at the same time those who hold it may be prevented from wrongdoing.

## State or Federal Regulation?

The second and third courses are to have the regulation undertaken either by the nation or by the states. Of course in any event both the national government and the several state governments must do each its part, and each can do a certain amount that the other cannot do, while the only really satisfactory results must be obtained by the representatives of the national and state governments working heartily together within their respective spheres. But in my judgment thoroughgoing and satisfactory control can in the end only be obtained by the action of the national government, for almost all the corporations of enormous wealth—that is, the corporations which it is especially desirable to control—are engaged in interstate commerce and derive their power and their importance not from that portion of their business which is intrastate, but from the interstate business. It is not easy always to decide just where the line of demarcation between the two kinds of business falls. This line must ultimately be drawn by the federal courts. Much of the effort to secure adequate control of the great corporations by state action has been vain and ineffective, but much of it has been neither, for when the effort is made to accomplish by the action of the state what can only be accomplished by the action of the nation the result can only be disappointment, and in the end the law will probably be declared unconstitutional. So, likewise in the national arena, we who believe in the measures herein advocated are hampered and not aided by the extremists who advocate action so violent that it would either be useless or else would cause more mischief than it would remedy.

In a recent letter from a learned judge of the supreme court of one of the Gulf states the writer speaks as follows:

"In all matters pertaining to interstate commerce the authority of the national government already exists and does not have to be acquired, and the exercise of this existing authority can be in no sense a usurpation of or interference with the rights of the states. On the contrary, had the federal government given this question more attention in the past and applied its vigorous check to corporate abuses conditions would now be better, because the states would have had fewer real or imaginary grievances and have not less cause not only to attempt the exercise of the authority reserved to the national government, but to act without proper moderation in matters peculiarly within their own provinces. The national government has been remiss in the past, but even at this late day it can solve this problem, and the sooner the national authority is exercised the less apt are the states to take action which will represent encroachment upon the national domain. There is a field of operations for both powers and plenty alike for national and state governments to do in order to protect both the people and the public utilities. The line of demarcation between federal and state authority can and should be speedily settled by the

## FOUR REASONS FOR SAVINGS BANK PROSPERITY.

The St. Johnsbury Republican gives four reasons for the prosperity of the Hyde Park Savings Bank. It says:

The Lamotte County Savings Bank and Trust Company of Hyde Park, of which ex-Gov. Carroll S. Page is president, passed the million-dollar mark in assets on Thursday, July 11.

This bank is Gov. Page's pet. This bank is Gov. Page's pride. This bank pays its depositors four per cent.

This bank invests its funds in Vermont.

Here are four reasons why this bank has prospered; why it has never lost a dollar on a poor loan and why it is in a position to be congratulated.

federal courts. The fact that the national government has omitted to exercise the authority conferred upon it by the interstate commerce clause of the constitution has made the states restive under what they deem corporate abuses and in some cases has probably stimulated them to go too far in the attempt to correct these abuses, with the result that all measures which they passed, good or bad, have been voided by the federal courts. The necessary equitable and uniform regulation cannot be obtained by the separate action of the states, but only by the affirmative action of the national government."

## Storm Signals For Malefactors.

This is an appeal by a high state judge alarmed, as good citizens should be alarmed, by conflicts over the matter of jurisdiction and by the radical action advocated by honest people smarting from a sense of injury received from corporations, which injury the federal courts forbid the states to try to remedy, while the federal government nevertheless refrains from itself taking adequate measures to provide a remedy. It cannot too strongly be insisted that the defenders and apologists of the great corporations who have sought in the past and still seek to prevent adequate action by the federal government to control these great corporations are not only proving false to the people, but are laying up a day of wrath for the great corporations themselves. The nation will not tolerate an utter lack of control over very wealthy men of enormous power in the industrial and therefore in the social lives of all our people, some of whom have shown themselves cynically and brutally indifferent to the interests of the people, and if the congress does not act with good tempered and sensible but resolute thoroughness in cutting out the evils and in providing an effective supervision the result is certain to be action on the part of the separate states, sometimes wise, sometimes ill judged and extreme, sometimes unjust and damaging to the railroads or other corporations, more often ineffective from every standpoint because the federal courts declare it unconstitutional.

We have just passed through two months of acute financial stress. At any such time it is a sad fact that entirely innocent people suffer from no fault of their own, and every one must feel the keenest sympathy for the large body of honest business men, of honest investors, of honest wageworkers, who suffer because involved in a crash for which they are in no way responsible. At such a time there is a natural tendency on the part of many men to feel gloomy and frightened at the outlook, but there is no justification for this feeling. There is no nation so absolutely sure of ultimate success as ours. Of course we shall succeed. Ours is a nation of masterful energy, with a continent for its domain, and it feels within its veins the thrill which comes to those who know that they possess the future. We are not cast down by the fear of failure. We are upheld by the confident hope of ultimate triumph. The wrongs that exist are to be corrected, but they in no way justify doubt as to the final outcome, doubt as to the great material prosperity of the future or of the lofty spiritual life which is to be built upon that prosperity as a foundation. No misdeeds done in the present must be permitted to shroud from our eyes the glorious future of the nation, but because of this very fact it behooves us never to swerve from our resolute purpose to cut out wrongdoing and uphold what is right.

## Administration Not to Blame.

I do not for a moment believe that the actions of this administration have brought on business distress. So far as this is due to local and not world-wide causes and to the actions of any particular individuals, it is due to the speculative folly and flagrant dishonesty of a few men of great wealth who seek to shield themselves from the effects of their own wrongdoing by ascribing its results to the actions of those who have sought to put a stop to the wrongdoing. But if it were true that to cut out rottenness from the body politic meant a momentary check to an unhealthy seeming prosperity I should not for one moment hesitate to put the knife to the corruption. On behalf of all our people, on behalf of the honest men of means (and of the honest man who earns each day's livelihood by that day's sweat of his brow), it is necessary to insist upon honesty in business and politics alike. In all walks of life, in big things and in little things, upon just and fair dealing as between man and man. Those who demand this are striving for the right in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln when he said:

"Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge may speedily pass away. Yet if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsmen's 250 years of unrequited toil shall be sunk and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said 3,000 years ago, so still it must be said, 'The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.'"

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in."

Virtues of Civil War Days Needed.

In the work we of this generation are in there is, thanks be to the Almighty, no danger of bloodshed and no use for the sword, but there is grave need of those stern qualities shown alike by the men of the north and the men of the south in the dark days when each valiantly battled for the light. Their spirit should be our spirit as we strive to bring nearer the day when greed and trickery and cunning shall be trampled under feet by those who fight for the righteousness that beareth a nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The explosive power of a sphere of water one inch in diameter is sufficient to burst a brass vessel having a resisting power of 37,000 pounds.

## CHELSEA

Hale K. Darling went to Montpelier Wednesday on a business trip. Mrs. Darling accompanied him to visit friends.

John W. Sprague went to East Montpelier Wednesday afternoon to remain a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sprague.

Miss Gertrude Brownell has so far recovered from her recent attack of the gripp as to be able to resume her work as waitress at the Orange County hotel.

In a justice suit at the office of Darling & Wilson before Judge Geo. L. Stow between E. O. Tracy and Mark Clough, Monday, the defendant gave judgement and took an appeal to county court. The suit was brought to recover the balance due on an account. Darling & Wilson are attorneys for the plaintiff and E. M. Harvey of Montpelier for the defendant.

For several mornings Moses George and Erastus Dickenson, near neighbors on Court street found that some animal had been feasting upon their hens, taking a hen each night and leaving it in the respective henhouses partially devoured. Mr. Dickinson finally set a trap which disclosed and landed the thief in the shape of a large domestic cat.

Among the arrivals at the Orange County hotel Tuesday were Henry C. Kibbee of Brookfield, Lewis Seaver of Williamstown, Joe Waldo of South Boylston, Horace Farnham of East Montpelier, D. T. Stanley of Washington, W. K. Howe of Tunbridge, C. L. Spear of

West Corinth, E. C. Riney and B. Foster of Burlington, Frank R. Viles of Vershire.

The committee, G. L. Stow of Chelsea, H. M. Farnham of East Montpelier, M. Seaver of Williamstown, Charles Spear of Corinth and Walter K. Howe of Tunbridge, who were elected at a recent annual meeting of the Orange County Telephone Co. to investigate the advisability of the company's taking over the lines from the share holders and also of dividing the company, and to report at the next annual meeting, and its first meeting at Judge Stow's office Tuesday afternoon.

## MILYUKOV BACK AT WORK.

PLEASED WITH VISIT HERE.

Constitutional-Democratic Leaders of the

Douma Hopes for Valuable Results.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—Paul Milyukov, leader of the Constitutional-Democratic party in the Douma, has returned here from New York, whither he went to deliver a lecture on the political situation in Russia. He at once resumed his labors in the Douma.

Yesterday he expressed himself as greatly pleased as well as surprised at the evidences given him in the United States of American interest in Russian affairs. He hopes for valuable results from the presentation of the constitutional aspect of the struggle in Russia to the people of the United States, who, he said, up to the present have come in contact principally with revolutionists.

## In Furniture Styles

New Goods are now on hand at our up-to-date furniture store, suitable to finish the most elegant residence, or to adorn the most humble cottage or apartment house. For whatever purpose you desire the Furniture, you will find it to your advantage to see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Select, distinctive styles for particular purchasers are here in the latest and most artistic designs. Good, durable Furniture for all classes at reasonable prices.

## A. W. BADGER &amp; CO., MORSE BLOCK, BARRE

Funeral Directors. Licensed Embalmers.  
Residence Calls: 32 Eastern Avenue and 115 Seminary Street.  
Telephone: Store, 447-11. House, 447-21 and 447-11.  
Rubber Tired Ambulance at a Moment's Notice.

Watch this Space for a Big Drop  
in Prices on all Winter Furnishing  
Goods for Men and Boy's, commencing  
Saturday, February 1st, at

## S. J. SEGEL &amp; CO.,

THE BARRE CLOTHIERS.

Around the Corner on Depot Square, Barre, Vt.

Near the Depots

## Factors of Safety

The human body is a wonderful machine, provided with muscular, nervous and mental energy in excess of normal needs. In health, the organs and tissues can do double their usual amount of work without strain or friction, because they have stored energy to meet the extra demand.

When you feel "all tickered out," these factors of safety are nearly exhausted and you need to resort to

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

to renew the supply of energy, wherever it may be called for.

Indigestion, bilious attacks, constipation, loss of sleep, nervousness, dizzy spells, are warnings that the factor of safety in the stomach, liver, bowels or brain, is low, or nearing the danger point and needs to be replenished.

Beecham's Pills increase the supply of blood, strengthen the stomach, operate the bowels, feed the nerve cells, build tissue, and create a reserve supply of energy, which is the only natural and effective way to

## Protect the Health

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

## FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We have good Things to eat. The best from the dairy, the hennery and the creamery. Fine Ice Cream for your dessert or lunch. For something sweeter we have some of the best Chocolates to be found for the money.

## Granite City Creamery,

Worthen Block, Keith Avenue, Just Off Main Street.

## The New Way

## NOTICE!

I shall have one of these engines on exhibition at the Barre Poultry Show, January 7th to 10th. Don't fail to see it, if at all interested in a gasoline engine.

## A. W. Allen,

Sunnyside Farm - Phone 140-2